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1. AFRICA LEGAL AID
(Special consultative status granted in 2002)

Introduction

i. Aims and Purposes of the Organization and Main Course of Action

Africa Legal Aid's vision is to make human rights a reality for all Africans. AFLA's Mission is to promote and protect human rights in Africa by establishing the rule of law and by ending the culture of impunity, as well as by contributing African perspectives to international debates and standards. AFLA's main activities in carrying out its Pan-African mission include capacity-building training programs, seminars and experts' meetings, publications, facilitating North-South dialogue and contributing African perspectives to international debates and standards setting, and providing client consultation and legal assistance to a wide range of organizations.

ii. Changes With Significant Impact on the Organization

In May 2005, Africa Legal Aid signed a Headquarters Agreement with the Government of Ghana which allows AFLA to maintain its International and Pan-African Secretariat in Accra and which accords special immunities and diplomatic privileges. Following the completion of this agreement, AFLA began the transition of its headquarters from the Netherlands to Ghana. It was especially appropriate that this major step occur in the same year as AFLA's 10th anniversary. Both events demonstrate the maturity of AFLA and its stature as a highly-respected Pan-African human rights organization with a strong presence in international human rights proceedings. AFLA's Accra offices are now established and the transition is nearly complete. AFLA will also open a southern Africa regional office in Pretoria, South Africa in 2006. These changes provide AFLA with greater capacity to carry out its mission.

PART II
Contribution of the Organization to the Work of the United Nations

i. Participation in the Work of Economic and Social Council, Conferences and Meetings

At the core of AFLA's activities and mandate is a push for the creation of progressive human rights jurisprudence for Africa. AFLA has pursued a collaborative approach, seeking to create opportunities through which legal institutions in Africa – human rights organizations (at various levels), the judiciary, private bars, government ministries, attorneys-general and the regional human rights system – can germinate norms and practices that abhor human rights violations. AFLA has been in the forefront of implementation of the International Criminal Court Statute by African nations, as well as in the activities of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights. AFLA has also focused on underdeveloped areas of human rights, such as the rights of women and children, as well as economic, social and cultural rights.

1. The Resumed Session of the United Nations Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, 14-25 January 2002, New York, USA. AFLA's Executive Director attended in conjunction with AFLA's application for special consultative status.

2. AFLA participated in a meeting on United Nations Reform and Africa held in Abuja, Nigeria on 23-24 August, 2005 organized by Action Aid and presented a paper, "The United Nations Reform: Opportunities for Protecting Human Rights in Africa."

ii. Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and/or Special Agencies

1. AFLA has Observer Status with the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda and maintains a close working relationship with the staff of the Tribunal. In addition, Tribunal officials, including the former President, the Registrar, and the Office of the Prosecutor, have participated in AFLA activities. These include the groundbreaking Experts' Meetings on "African Perspectives on Universal Jurisdiction for International Crimes" held in Cairo, Egypt 30-31 July 2001 and Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, 18-20 October 2002, as well as the high-level conference in Accra, Ghana on "The International Criminal Court and Africa" on 24-25 October 2003. Participants at the 2001-2002 meetings prepared and adopted the historic "Cairo-Arusha Principles on Universal Jurisdiction in Respect of Gross Human Rights Offences: An African Perspective," which was issued at the 2003 conference. In addition, AFLA dedicated a special edition of its *Africa Legal Aid Quarterly* (April June 2001) to the work of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

2. AFLA has been a leader in promoting South-North dialogue to assure that African voices and perspectives on human rights and development cooperation are given equal weight in international debates, standards-setting and agreements. For example, AFLA's 7-8 April, 2005 seminar in Maastricht, the Netherlands addressed "North-South Aspects of the Statue of the International Criminal Court and International Justice" with 50 participants including high officials of the ICC and the government of Ghana.

iii. Initiatives in Support of Internationally Agreed Development Goals

Africa Legal Aid is not a development organization per se, but is making a key contribution to development goals by working to create a stable human rights environment and the rule of law in African countries. Development cannot flourish in the midst of terrorism, war, denial of free choice and the absence of the rule of law. AFLA's pioneering human rights work helps to create the necessary foundation for development.

1. AFLA entered a partnership with Action Aid International Ghana (AAIG) to provide capacity-building training, to promote accessibility to the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, to strengthen the Commission through collaboration with African non-governmental organizations and to coordinate the participation of Ghana-based development policy groups in the 38th Ordinary Meeting of the Commission in Banjul, the Gambia from 21 November to 5 December, 2005.

2. On 16-17 December 2002, AFLA organized a pilot meeting in Maastricht, the Netherlands, entitled "Setting Africa's Agenda: Critical Dialogues on Human Rights and Development Cooperation," as well as a follow-up meeting on "The AU-NEPAD and Changing Relations Between Africa and Northern Countries," from 24-25 June, 2003, in Maastricht, the Netherlands. AFLA is providing capacity-building training that supports New Partnership for Africa's Development's (NEPAD) recognition that conditions of peace, security, political stability, good governance, a human rights culture and sound economic management are prerequisites for sustainable development. AFLA also devoted a special issue of its *Africa Legal Aid Quarterly* (April-June, 2003) to "The AU-NEPAD and Changing Relations Between Africa and Northern Countries."

3. The Millennium Development Goal most directly related to AFLA's work is to Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women. AFLA is very involved in issues of human rights for women and children. For example, the second volume in AFLA's Special Book Series, entitled *Litigating Economic and Social Rights in Africa* (released 2004), focuses in detail on women, including chapters on litigating women's and children's rights. AFLA also published a special issue of *The Africa Legal Aid Quarterly* (July-September, 2003) dedicated to Women in Conflict Situations.

iv. Activities in Support of Global Principles

1. AFLA has focused on observing and promoting Africa Human Rights Day on October 21 each year. In 2005, AFLA celebrated its 10th anniversary with a special event in Accra, Ghana in conjunction with Africa Human Rights Day.

2. In October, 2005, AFLA published *African Perspectives on International Criminal Justice*, the third volume of the organization's Special Book Series, which describes and analyses from an African perspective the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, the International Criminal Court and the semi-international Special Court for Sierra Leone, as well as the role of national courts exercising universal jurisdiction and local forms of justice, such as the Rwandan gacaca system.

3. The inaugural lecture in AFLA's Human Rights Lecture Series was presented on 12 July, 2004 in Accra, Ghana, by Prof. Ali A. Mazrui, Director of the Institute of Global Cultural Studies and Chancellor of Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Thika and Nairobi, Kenya. Prof. Mazrui's lecture was entitled "The Ethics of Africa's Governance: Rights, Rules and Relativism."

4. AFLA presented a Consolidated Capacity-Building Program in Nairobi, Kenya on 12-14 February, 2004 for) NGOs, civil society groups and others in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda to build human rights awareness, promote access to justice, raise awareness of the rules of the ICC Statute and promote the role of NGOs and civil society groups in developing regional and international human rights systems.

5. AFLA has provided consultation and direct legal advice to a wide range of stakeholders and collaborators. In some cases this has involved assistance with litigation before national courts, regional forums and international bodies.

6. In 2005, AFLA began development of a Case Law Digest, as well as an accompanying training program and manual which will provide a comprehensive digest of all decisions by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, including analysis of each.

2. AFRICAN AMERICAN ISLAMIC INSTITUTE
(General consultative status granted in 1998)

The African American Islamic Institute (AAII) is an international humanitarian NGO with sixteen (16) affiliates, twelve (12) of which are located in sub-Saharan Africa. AAII's objective is to develop a capacity for sustainable human and natural resource development focusing on human rights, health care, education and literacy, alleviation of poverty, food and water resource development, the status of women, protection of children and the promotion of peace. The teachings of Islam provide the foundation for AAII's humanitarian work. AAII's programs and projects are accessible to all people, without regard to religion, gender, or age.

To meet its objective during the four years reflected in this report, AAII participated in the work of the Economic and Social Council, attended major conferences and other United Nations meetings and carried out numerous activities with Special Agencies of the United Nations, specifically, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Department of Public Information (UNDPI) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). AAII's activities contributed to Millennium Development Goals in Africa. through its Maida Food Distribution Program, Shifa-al-Asqam clinics in two medically underserved rural communities in Senegal that provide primary and reproductive health care, training for community midwives and have significantly reduced maternal and infant mortality and its building of a new school in Kossi-Atlanta, Senegal and a new building that has added ten new classrooms to AAII's school in Medina-Kaolack, Senegal.

In addition, AAII's Chairman has worked to engage Islamic leaders in the dialogue regarding population as it relates to sustainable development issues of food and water, poverty alleviation, use of natural resources, education and health. With regard to the status of women, AAII has sustained its efforts to promote literacy and education among women and girl children, economic opportunity, reduced maternal morbidity and mortality, family planning services, an end to female genital mutilation (FGM), the promotion of breast feeding and the initiation in this reporting period of a Vasicovaginal Fistula (VVF) hospital in Nigeria.. AAII's Chairman continues to speak out against violence against children and AAII's Fatimata Zahra Orphan Care Program continues to provide care for children who have lost their parents to HIV/AIDS or who have been abandoned as a result of the extreme poverty that rendered their parents unable to care for them.

Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and /or conferences and other United Nations Meetings:

- AAII Representative attended Commission for Social Development in New York on 11 February, 2002.
- AAII Chairman attended the United Nations Drought and Desertification Conference of Parties, Dakar, Senegal on 10 April, 2002.
- AAII Chairman and delegation attended World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September, 2002, during which AAII's Chairman organized and led the "Spiritual Development and Spirituality" Seminar.
- AAII Representatives attended the DPI/NGO 55th Annual Conference, "Rebuilding Societies Emerging From Conflict: A Shared Responsibility" in New York on 9-11 September, 2002.
- AAII Representatives attended the DPI/NGO 56th Annual Conference, "Human Security and Dignity: Fulfilling the Promise of the "United Nations" in New York on 8-10, September, 2003.
- AAII Representatives attended the DPI/NGO 57th Annual Conference, "Millennium Development Goals: Civil Society Takes Action" in New York on 6-8 September, 2004.
- AAII Representative attended the Economic and Social Council briefing, "Emergency Recommendations of the Millennium Project: in New York on 12 July, 2004.
- AAII Representative attended Informal Interactive Hearing of the General Assembly with NGOs in New York on 23 June, 2005.
- AAII Representative attended Briefing by President of the Economic and Social Council, Ambassador Munir Akram in New York on 25 July, 2005.
- AAII Representatives attended the 58th DPI/NGO Annual Conference, "Voice for Peace: Partnership and Renewal in New York on 7-9 September, 2005.

Contributions to the work of the United Nations, to include Cooperation with the United Nations Special Agencies

- AAII Chairman participated in the UNICEF Child Protection meeting, in June, 2002 in Dakar, Senegal, during which he met with UNICEF Executive Director, Carol Bellamy, to discuss the plight of street children.
- AAII organized the Conference of Parties under the auspices of United Nations Drought and Desertification in Dakar, Senegal, in October, 2002.
- Under the leadership of AAII's Chairman and the supervision of UNFPA, a Steering Committee representing eight African nations was formed to prepare for the establishment of a Network of African Islamic Organizations for Population and Development in Dakar, Senegal in February, 2004.
- AAII Chairman addressed UNFPA conference in Geneva on 12 June, 2004 on "What ICPD Implementation Means to Me As A Religious Leader".
- In cooperation with the UNFPA/UNICEF campaign to eradicate Poliomyelitis in Africa, AAII provided leadership through educational initiatives throughout Senegal and 10 states in Northern Nigeria in 2003-2004.

- AAII held its annual International Islamic Conference attended by representatives of the UNFPA, delegates from AAII's international affiliates throughout Africa and the United States to address problems of population as they relate to women and children, to include; early pregnancy, FGM, family planning, maternal and infant mortality, breast feeding and HIV/AIDS, in Banjul, The Gambia, on 25 December, 2002, 25 December, 2003, 15 January, 2004, and 28 January, 2005.
- AAII Chairman traveled to six regions of Mauritania to raise awareness of population and health issues and activities in November, 2003.
- AAII Chairman met with Secretary General Kofi Annan and the UNFPA Executive Director Thoraya Ahmed Obaid in June, 2004 at United Nations Headquarters in New York to discuss the importance of establishing a network of Islamic organizations for population and development.
- AAII Chairman hosted Mrs. Rima Sala, then Regional Director of UNICEF in West Africa, now Deputy Director of UNICEF, in Kaolack, Senegal in July, 2004 to discuss violence against children and child protection. Following the meeting, Mrs. Sala visited AAII schools and clinics in Medina-Kaolack and Kossi-Atlanta, Senegal.
- AAII Chairman gave the Opening Address of the UNFPA Regional Conference of Islamic Faith-Based Organizations, in Abuja, Nigeria, 14-18 March, 2005.
- AAII Chairman gave address, "Islam, Christianity, Protestantism and Traditional Religions" at the Secretary General's Study on Violence Against Children, Regional Consultation: West and Central Africa, in Bamako, Mali on 23-25 May, 2005.
- Under the auspices of UNFPA, the Network of Islamic African Organizations for Population and Development was established and elected AAII's Chairman its President in Abuja, Nigeria on March 17, 2005.
- In conjunction with the UNFPA, AmeriCares and the government of Zamfara State, Nigeria, AAII initiated the establishment of a Vesicovaginal Fistula (V.V.F.) hospital in Gafau, Nigeria in December, 2005.
- AAII Chairman organized and led "Fighting Terrorism" conferences in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso in July, 2005 and in Kumasi, Ghana in August, 2005. While in Ghana, AAII Chairman held a press conference with 48 media outlets regarding "Islam and the Fight Against Terrorism" in Accra.
- AAII celebrated the International Day of the Disabled on 3 December annually from 2002-2005, with the distribution of more than 1,000 wheelchairs throughout Senegal each year.

3. ASSOCIATION EUROPÉENNE CONTRE LES VIOLENCES FAITES AUX FEMMES AU TRAVAIL
(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

I. The Association européenne contre les violences faites aux femmes au travail (AVFT) is an independent feminist organization that defends rights at work and the integrity of the individual. Its sphere of action and thought is all forms of violence against women, although it specializes in condemning sexist and sexual violence perpetrated in the workplace.

Its actions include intervening on behalf of victims of violence in order to reinstate them in their rights. It organizes campaigns to raise public awareness and provide training courses in order to combat society's tolerance of such violence.

The Association's various activities also take place in a European and international context, mainly through our participation in conferences held under the auspices of the United Nations and in the framework of the close relations that AVFT maintains with many NGOs.

II. Participation in a session of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women in New York

M. Baldeck (representative) and C. Le Magueresse (President) took part in the meetings of the Commission from 3 to 6 March 2005 and attended a number of NGO workshops, including one organized by the Coalition Against Trafficking in Women on criminalizing the demand for trafficking and prostitution and another by Amnesty International on how to get States to respect their international commitments.

Such occasions are valuable for AVFT, since they give us the opportunity to observe other kinds of activity and to develop an international network of people involved in combating sexual or sexist violence.

In France, action on gender equality and the empowerment of women in accordance with the Millennium Development Goals

- **Cooperation with the State**

AVFT participates every year in meetings organized for NGOs by the Department of Women's Rights and Equality on the current situation in Europe and internationally.

Some of these meetings relate to the agenda of the Commission on the Status of Women. The Government sets out the positions that it proposes to take on the year's topics. As well as being informative, these meetings provide an opportunity for us to put forward our understanding of the situation, to voice criticism and to question the Government cn action that it should take or on its failure to meet its commitments.

Thus, at the last meeting in 2005 on France's preliminary report to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the AVFT representative, Marilyn Baldeck, spoke on the subject of the family name.

The reservation made by France on that subject cannot be withdrawn so long as the father's right of veto is retained (for a woman to be able to pass her surname down to her children, she has to obtain the agreement of the children's father).

The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women was discussed article by article. This gave us the opportunity to raise a number of questions relating to the situation in France on such topics as the High Authority to Combat Discrimination and Promote Equality, prostitution and the connection between sexual harassment and the equality label.

- **Cooperation with other organizations**

In 2005, AVFT took part in a training day devoted to the Convention organized by the French Coordination for the European Women's Lobby. Most specifically, the session focused on the option of making individual submissions to CEDAW, which has recently been introduced, but so far hardly used.

When it organizes training sessions, which is about 20 times a year, AVFT invariably includes a presentation about the Convention.

- **Legal proceedings conducted by AVFT**

AVFT is responsible for most of the case law relating to sexual harrassment and sexual violence in the workplace. On the basis of the provisions of the Convention (particularly art. 11), it encourages judges to interpret French law in conformity with international norms.

Projects related to the United Nations

We intend to submit individual petitions to CEDAW; some of our court cases have not been successful, sometimes owing to legal provisions that seem to us to be in contradiction with the Convention. We will continue to attend sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women and cooperate with it, when the topics on its agenda correspond with our own concerns.

4. COLLECTIF SÉNÉGALAIS DES AFRICAINES POUR LA PROMOTION DE L'ÉDUCATION RELATIVE À L'ENVIRONNEMENT
(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

I. Introduction

The Collectif sénégalais des africaines pour la promotion de l'éducation relative à l'environnement (COSAPERE) is a non-profit-making organization consisting primarily of women interested in environmental education and training in the interests of sustainable development.

Its mission is to identify clearly Africa's priorities with regard to the environment, establish the conditions for the effective participation of African populations, and of children in particular, in raising the human development index and to prepare the youth of the continent for active solidarity and the battle for a more just and equitable world.

Its aims are to mobilize Africans in general and women teachers in particular in order to promote environmental education, to involve children as agents in the acquisition and transmission of behaviour that protects the environment and to give children and populations in general the knowledge and skills necessary for the identification and resolution of environmental problems.

For that reason, COSAPERE, in addition to carrying out its programmes, is a member of human-rights groups and networks, in particular those dealing with the environment, women and children. These organizations include: Union collectif sénégalais des africaines pour la promotion de l'éducation relatif à l'environnement; Higher Council for Environment and Natural Resources; National Commission on Sustainable Development; Women's Advisory Committee; Réseau francophone sur les changements climatiques; International NGO Network on Desertification; Réseau des femmes francophones; Huairou Commission: Women, Homes and Community; Réseau droits humains au Sénégal; Comité de réflexion et d'action pour l'environnement; and World March of Women.

II. Contribution to United Nations activities

COSAPERE has contributed, whether orally, in writing or online, to the preparation of the country reports submitted by Senegal to various United Nations bodies and also to online forums on the development community, water, gender and the reform of the United Nations system.

For lack of resources to pay for journeys abroad, we have not attended any United Nations meetings held outside Senegal.

III. Activities

2002

A workshop on ecotourism was organized in conjunction with the Common Country Assessment, the Ministry of Tourism and the Dakar Development Assistance Committee in March. The cost was 998,000 CFA francs.

COSAPERE also participated in a training course for children about the concept of sustainable development so that they could form part of the international contribution by children to the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in May; the cost was 1.2 million CFA francs. As a member of the National Commission on Sustainable Development, COSAPERE also took part in all the preparatory proceedings and helped draft the country report for the World Summit.

COSAPERE attended the International Symposium on Volunteering and the Development of Human Capacity in the Information Society in Dakar, at a cost of 50,000 CFA francs, and sent an official delegation to the International Association for Volunteer Effort (IAVE) World Volunteer Conference in Spain.

2003

COSAPERE conducted an awareness-raising campaign in the informal sector with the aim of inculcating an environmentalist culture among the public at large. The campaign consisted mostly of putting up posters, but T-shirts and caps were also distributed. The total cost was 500,000 CFA francs.

2004

COSAPERE sent an official delegation of women to the World Youth Festival, which was held in Barcelona, Spain, from 9 May to 26 September.

COSAPERE celebrated World Habitat Day with discussions, sporting activities (a football tournament) and a rap concert on the theme of shanty towns, the aim being to get the message across to its partners and the young volunteer movement through UN-Habitat statements, video and T-shirts. The total cost came to 850,000 CFA francs.

2005

In March, COSAPERE organized debates in semi-rural areas on the economic power of women and a two-day workshop on the theme of women and sustainable development to mark the tenth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women. The cost was 800,000 CFA francs.

COSAPERE is also engaged in reforesting activities in Rufisque and Fann Hock. It contributed to World Environment Day from 30 May to 5 June and helped set up the local development structures in Fann Hock, with the involvement of all concerned.

5. COUPLE TO COUPLE LEAGUE INTERNATIONAL
(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

Part I
CCLI Mission Statement

The mission of the Couple to Couple League International (CCLI) is to help couples live chaste and generous marriages, to teach Natural Family Planning (NFP) and encourage its virtuous application, to teach ecological breastfeeding and encourage its use, to strengthen families by increasing the number of couples using NFP chastely and generously, and to participate in the mission of the Catholic Church to teach the divine truth about love, marriage and sexuality.

Part II

CCLI teaches and promotes natural family planning couples in various countries throughout the world. In particular, CCLI has focused its mission in Central/South America (Honduras, Mexico, Colombia and Argentina), Africa (Cameroon, Ghana) and India. The teachers in these areas supported the UN's Millennium **Goal 5: Improved maternal health**. Through CCLI's NFP classes, couples learn how to identify the fertile and infertile times of the wife's reproductive cycle. As a result, they learn to practice responsible parenthood and abstain from marital relations during the fertile time when they choose to postpone or avoid pregnancy. CCLI's sympto-thermal method of NFP is a 99%

effective method. (Sympto-thermal method of NFP uses various symptoms of the woman's body, principally her cervical mucus secretions and basal body temperatures, recorded by the couple day-to-day to monitor her current fertility status.) CCLI also explains the effect breastfeeding has in delaying a woman's fertility, and how women can detect the return of fertility whether breastfeeding or bottlefeeding. Lastly, couples in CCLI also learn about how basic nutrition has a positive influence on the fertility cycle and general health.

A brief summary of statistics follows just to give an idea of some of CCLI's activity.

- Cameroon. In calendar year 2002, 55 couples were instructed in NFP; in calendar year 2003, 29 couples were instructed in NFP; in calendar year 2004, 45 couples were instructed in NFP; and in calendar year 2005, 212 couples were instructed in NFP.

- India. In calendar year 2002, 62 couples were instructed in NFP; in calendar year 2003, 27 couples were instructed in NFP; in calendar year 2004, 50 couples were instructed in NFP; and in calendar year 2005, 89 couples were instructed in NFP.

- CCLI's Director of Spanish Development attended and conducted Teacher Training Seminars on 11-21 March 2003, 14-27 October 2004, and 9-16 October 2005 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. The purpose of these seminars was to instruct candidate teaching couples in CCLI's method of NFP leading to eventual certification as CCLI teachers. There are now 12 active teaching couples in Argentina offering a complete course of NFP in their local communities, with another 35 candidate teaching couples in training for official certification.

- Additional countries where CCLI has a working presence of Spanish Speaking Teachers include Honduras, Mexico, and Colombia, and teaching NFP has been accomplished in all of these countries from 2002 – 2005. Honduras- in calendar year 2002, 12 couples were instructed in NFP; in calendar year 2003, 20 couples were instructed in NFP; in calendar year 2004, 16 couples were instructed in NFP and in calendar year 2005, 28 couples were instructed in NFP. Mexico- in calendar year 2002, 24 couples were instructed in NFP; in calendar years 2003 and 2004, no couples were instructed in NFP; in calendar year 2005, 30 couples were instructed in NFP. Colombia- in calendar years 2002, 2003, and 2004, no couples were instructed in NFP; in calendar year 2005, 20 couples were instructed in NFP.

One of CCLI's goals is to continue its mission into countries where it has not been present in the past. For example, in August 2005, CCL conducted its first trip to the country of Ghana, where 25 couples were taught NFP. Our hope is that within a couple of years we can conduct a Teacher Training Seminar in Ghana as well. Based on available resources, CCLI intends to stay as active as possible in the international community in support of the UN's Goal 5, improving maternal health.